



The title of this invention is called “LapDesk”. The title derives from Laptop and Desktop. Combining laptop technology with the speed and ease of upgrading components on a desktop.

Cross-Reference To Related Applications

None

Statement Regarding Federally Sponsored Research Or Development

None

Reference To A Microfiche Appendix

None

Background Of The Invention

After thorough research was conducted there is not any technology that functions like LapDesk.

[illegible]

Inventor: Harold Keith

Date: 01/16/01

Invention Name: LapDesk

Brief Summary Of The Invention

LapDesk is wireless technology combined with laptop technology. LapDesk consist of a base unit and a User Interface Unit(UIU). The base unit has a powerful antenna sending and receiving information from the UIU, a jack for a longer range antennas (optional), and also has several connections that goes directly to the users Desktop. These connection cables coming from the base unit to the desktop will provide for a automatic signal bypass for monitor, keyboard, mouse, joystick, speakers, and microphone. The UIU consist of a active flat screen, keyboard, touch pad mouse, speakers, microphone, and jacks for a external joystick, mouse and keyboard and a small antenna.

Patented by Harold Keith

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Detailed Description Of The Invention

LapDesk allows a user to communicate with wireless technology to a device called the Base Unit that is connected to the desktop and it's devices. That Base Unit then converts signals going to the monitor, external speakers, mouse and joystick to a radio wave with encryption and random seeds for security. These radio waves are transmitted to a laptop-like device called the UIU (User Interface Unit). The UIU decodes the radio waves and converts it back into it's original signal and pushes the signal to its appropriate device.

Once 34 byte-encrypted signal is authenticated with a security code, access will be granted for a remote access session. Remote access security is maintained by packing the security code with every signal outgoing from the UIU to the Base Unit. The base unit has a number that is stamped on the bottom that corresponds to it encrypted signal. The signal generated from the UIU is then verified with the number known to the base unit as a second security measure.

Patented by Harold Keith